to have one or two judgments outstand-

ing against him Mr. Stern has to diffed, said Guthrie that you told him you were anxiitigation because of the prosecute this itigation because of the ame that would accrue to a young lawyer.

'ams that would accrue to a young lawyer.
What truth was there in that?'
"That was wholly false," answered Lamb.
"I never thought of such a thing."
Just at the close of his testimony Lambsaid that Parker C. Chanler had quoted Bourke Cockran to him as saying:

"If they push that boy Power too hard, they'll overdo it and create a revulsion of popular feeling." The remark was supposed to have been made when Power's "vanishing" trip was under discussion.

Peter Power was called. The plaintiff who has been the cause of so much talk

who has been the cause of so much talk is a frail, pinched-looking young fellow. He bore himself rather jauntily, speaking in a shrill, harsh voice, and occasionally vexing Lindley Murray's ghost with gram-

marless speech.

He said he was Peter Lorenzo Power,
24 years old, living at 280 West Ninety-ninth
street. He had been in the automobile street. He had been in the advandance business for seven years, and had met Lamb late in 1900. Since April last he had been studying law in Lamb's office.

"What did you read as a law student?" inquired Lawyer F. B. Kellogg, who was

"I hadn't got to that yet," was the answer. "Ah! you didn't begin with Blackstone then. You were simply a clerk, were you not? What did you do?"
"Well, I served papers and so on," said Power.

I suppose, interjected Mr. Kellogg.

"that you served papers when you were not too busy dodging them."

Power said he had an interest with his brothers in some \$4,500 in the City Chamberlain's possession. Lamb got him his share and paid it out to him in weekly sums. He was also interested with Lamb in **an a**utomobile company. As a cler Lamb's office he was getting \$30 a week. As a clerk in Power explained his connection with the Northern Pacific suit as follows: In May, 1901, Lamb told me that Weiden-

feld had agreed to carry 100 shares of stock in the name of any one Lamb recommended for the purposes of litigation. The stock was then signed over to me, as I understood, but I never saw any written assignment. I was told the stock was given me to qualify me as a plaintiff, but I did not know till December what the suit actually was. I then believed, and believe till that the stock is actually mine. still, that the stock is actually mine. understood that I was being used to keep the real people under cover, that is Henry Stern, H. Content & Co., and Camille Weidenfeld. I was the cover, but I did not see any crime in taking the stock so that I might be a plaintiff. I never paid a cent They were all paid by Stern or Weidenfeld The object of the suit I understood to be simply a test of the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads, but ad absolutely no interest in the suft myself "The certificate of stock I never saw

until the trip to Chicago with Stern and Lamb. Stern carried the stock and told me it was mine. He showed it to the Western attorneys and afterward said to me, 'Well, Peter, I guess they're satisfied now that they've seen your stock.' I never held the stock in my hands except once for a few minutes. I had acted as plaintiff on a previous occasion for Mr. Lamb, in a suit against the Franklin Typewriter Company, and I was convinced that the \$14,000 worth of Northern Pacific stock was given me in this suit as compensation for the use of my name."

Kellogg produced the certificate under discussion and Power identified i by two pinholes, where Stern had fastened the paper to his undershirt. Questioned about the bill of complaint, Power said that he had just glanced over it before signing the bill, as Lamb said it was all

All Power knew of his own suit was apparently what he had read in the news-papers. He had thus learned of the examination of J. P. Morgan and other men prominent in railroad finance. Thus also had Power learned of the urgent demand for his appearance, and the mystery con-cerning his identity. He had been too busy with automobiles, however, to bother about going near the court. As to the subprenas, Lamb had assured him that the service was not valid or proper, and P. C Chanler had told him the same thing. Ha Chanler had told him the same thing. he thought the service good, he have appeared willingly. Chanler had told him it would be good for his health if he went away for a while. Power said he was feeling quite blue over the notoriety he had attained. Power confirmed every—

Home To-day.

thing Lamb had testified to about his trips to West Hurley and Montreal. In reply to Mr. Lamb, Power said that he had connected up Chanler and Bourke Cockran on the telephone in Lamb's office on possibly forty or fifty occasions. The met Marquand in the course of some auto-

mobile transactions. After Power's testimony was all in, an After Power's testimony was all in, an adjournment was taken to Tuesday next, when Mr. Guthrie promises some more interesting developments. It is possible that Mr. Cockran may be put on the stand. Power was taken back to jail, but an application is to be made before Judge Lacombe, who is at Athens N. V. to marrow for his tion is to be made before Judge Lacombe, who is at Athens, N. Y., to-morrow, for his release and discharge. It will be urged that the plaintiff's voluntary appearance has purged him of contempt.

W. Bourke Cockran, who is at Port Wash-

ington L. I., was called up on the telephone by The Sun last night and told of the testi-mony of Lamb and Power as to his alleged connection with the Northern Pacific liti-gation. Mr. Cockran made the following statement: You can absolutely deny for me that

I ever had any participation in the Power suft as a backer or otherwise. I never knew of the suit till four weeks ago, when C. Weidenfeld called on me for professional advice in connection with the suit I never had any communication about it, either direct or indirect, with Lamb or Power. I never had any conference with any one about Power's subpenas, and I certainly never advised that he be sent to Europe. All the statements reseated to day some problem of the sent to the sent to Europe. orted to-day seem so ridiculous that it shardly worth my while denying them. Surely the telephone company's records could be called on to bear out Lamb's state-ments as to my being consulted so con-stantly. I cannot tell whether I shall appear as a witness or not. It hardly seems necessary to me, but of course I may yet be subponned."

SERENADE FOR SICK MAN. Kunzenman Stricken in a Station House

Goes Home in Ambulance. Inspector Brooks with his staff and acting Capt. Brown and six men from the Fifth street station raided three alleged houses of assignation last night. The raids were made on warrants issued by Judge Mayer

in Special Sessions on evidence furnished by policemen of Inspector Brooks's staff who were detailed on the case. In a resort in Ninth street Otto Kulbe, the alleged proprietor and his brother Paul, were arrested. At the Pennsylvania Hotel in Third avenue Peter Peterson the in Third avenue Peter Peterson, the pro-prietor and his clerk, Emma Bresler, were arrested and at another Third avenue re-

sort the police got William R. Klein and Theodore C. Shannon. Klein sent word to Jacob Kunzenman of 157 First avenue, who is district leader of the Greater New York Democracy, to come and furnish bail. Kunzenman hurried to the station and as he arrived was stricken with an attack of vertigo. He was placed in a chair on the steps of the station and when an ambulance arrived from Bellevine. when an ambulance arrived from Bellevu

when an amountnee arriver from Bellevue he was in a bad way. The surgeon worked over him for more than an hour and then took him home in an ambulance. In the mean time Fred Itzel and his band had come to Kunzerman's home to serenade him. The two men are very friendly and Itzel is to furnish the music next week when the Kunzerman Association has its

outing.

The band waited for a long time for Kunzerman to return. Finally there was a cry of "Here he comes." The band struck up a lively tune just as the ambulance drove up and Kunzenman was carried inside. The music stopped abruptly and there was great excitement until the friends of the gick runn were told that his illness. of the sick man were told that his illness was not serious. Kunzeeman's family physician said later, however, that he was

There is More Fun in THE SUN than in all the "comics" combined. BOTHA A LION IN BRUSSELS.

BELGIANS' WARM WELCOME TO THE BOER GENERAL.

The Meeting Between Him and His Wife and Children Witnessed by the Popplace-Government Didn't Want Him - De Wet and Delarey, in Holland.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BRUSSELS, Aug. 21.-Gen. Louis Botha arrived here at half past 6 o'clock this evening. There was a huge crowd in waiting for him at the railway station, who shouted "Long live Botha." The police tried long, but in vain, to clear the way for him to get out of the station. Finally he had to make his exit through a side door.

Then a crowd of his admirers surrounded the carriage containing his son and himself. The carriage had to be driven at a walking pace toward the Boulevard and the | Diaz was illegal the House had no right to Rue Royale and thence to the house occu-

pied by Mrs. Botha. There the General left the carriage and embraced his wife and children on the threshold of the house. He showed great evidence of emotion and the crowd outside seemed deeply affected when he took his infant son in his arms and bowed repeatedly in reply to the acclamations of

he people The General said that he had come to arrange his domestic matters and also to put the affairs of the late Gen. Lucas Meyer n order. He and Gens. De Wet and Delarey would return to London next week.

It is officially stated that the Government requested the Boer Generals in Holland not to enter Belgium. The station master at the Gare du Nord was instructed o summon troops to maintain order in he ever tof their arrival from Holland.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 21.-Gen. Louis Botha vent to Brussels this afternoon. Before leaving Gen. Botha and his two colleagues gave a luncheon to Messrs. Wessels, Fischer Wolmarans and Levds and the owners of the steamship Batavia, which brought them from England.

Botha, De Wet and Delarey, it is undertood, will, on their return to London, endeavor to induce Mr. Chamberlain to grant permits for the return to South Africa of some of the "undesirables" who were banished. Gen. Lucas Mever tried to

obtain similar concessions, but failed. DUBLIN, Aug. 21.-The corporation of the city of Limerick has decided to confer the freedom of the city on the three Boer Generals as the greatest living champions of civil and religious liberty.

NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR. M. Jusserand Coming Here to Succeed Jules Cambon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Aug. 21.-J. A. A. J. Jusserand, French Minister at Copenhagen, has been appointed to represent France at Washington in succession to M. Jules Cambon.

Jean Adrien Antoine Jules Jusserand who is in his forty-eighth year, entered the public service of France in 1878, when he was attached to the French consulate in London, and has since held various public offices, including the counsellor ship of the French embassy in London to which he was appointed in 1887 and which

he held until 1890. he held until 1880.

He has written several books on matters connected with English history and literature, one of which, "La Vie Nomade et les Routes d'Angleterre au XIV. Siècle," was "crowned" by the French Academy. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1883 and was promoted to be an officer of 1883 and was promoted to be an officer of the order in 1892. M. Jusserand went to Copenhagen as French Minister to Denmark in February, 1899.

FAIRS BODIES STILL IN PARIS.

PARIS. Aug. 21.-Orders were received. by the authorities at the Madeleine to-day to be ready to ship the bodies of Charles on possibly forty or fifty occasions. The witness denied having ever acted as a chauffeur for Lamb or any one else. He knew neither Bouden nor Chapman, but he had it is believed the bodies will be shipped

to New York to-morrow. Some secrecy is being maintained about the matter, as Americans on their way home do not care to sail on the same ship with the corpses.

The Matin, commenting on the long delay in removing the bodies from the Madeleine, says an embalmed corpse may remain there for three months. An exension beyond that time may be obtained hrough an authorization of the Prefecture of Police. Corpses have been left in the Madeleine for as long as twenty months.

GERMAN YOKE STILL HEAVY. Remarkable Demonstration of Alsatians on French Soll.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Aug. 21.-The Metz Gazette says he anniversary of the German victory at Mars-la-Tour was marked by a chauvinistic demonstration. The French Deputy Le Brun and Gen. Cuny made speeches. The latter expressed the hope that the future would efface past defeats. The Bishop of Nancy, in an address to the men of Alsace-Lorraine, said they had crossed the frontier despite the German guns, and in spite of the misfortune which had kept their country under foreign yoke they had come to French soil as an evidence of their loyalty to the motherland, asking "When

will you come to give us freedom?"

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 21 .- A despatch from Cape Town to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Progressive party has elected the Hon. T. W. Smartt as leader, repudiat-

ing Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, the Premier. T. W. Smartt was Commissioner of Public Works in Sir J. Gordon Sprigg's Ministry until May last, when he resigned.

Little Mishap to the Germanic

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 21.-The White Star liner Germanic, which left New York for Liverpool on Aug. 13, arrived here today. She was delayed four and a half hours on Sunday last owing to an accident to an air pump. The damage was repaired and she continued her voyage.

The Cedric Launched.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BELFAST, Aug. 21.-The new steamship Cedric, built by Messrs. Harland & Wolff for the White Star Line, was launched here this morning. She is a vessel of 21,000 tons gooss. Her length is 700 feet and she is 75 feet beam.

King and Queen Yachting. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Cowes, Aug. 21.- The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with the King and Queen on board, left here this afternoon and re-

turned to-night. Premier Bond Salls for Home.

Special Cubic Despotch to THE St. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21. - The Hon, Sir Robert Bond, Premier and Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland, sailed from here for home to-day.

GAS SCANDAL IN HAVANA. House Debating the Castenada Conce Granted by Secretary Diaz.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Aug. 21.-The Castenada concession for the lighting of Havana ab sorbs public attention for the time being. The matter was taken up in the House last Tuesday and has been discussed for three days. A motion was presented to call on the Executive to annul the order of Secretary of Public Works Diaz authorizing Castenada to begin to lay ducts and set up an electric light plant.

Senor Xiques, who presented the motion, said that if the order were annulled by the House it would not be necessary to im-The peach Señor Diaz before the Senate. matter was of serious moment, as Diaz had the support of the Government.

Senor Castellanos argued for the Executive. He said the Executive had acted within his rights, but if the action of Secretary break the Constitution and act as a court At the present time things were not in working order, and the Government should be excused if it made a mistake. The rea issue, he said, was whether the gas company should have a monopoly of the lighting of Havana and charge whatever price it chose.

Senor Ortiz argued that it was the duty of the House to defend the rights of individuals. The gas company had appealed to the House for protection and should have it against illegal disposition. President Palma, he said, should have waited until the courts were in working order before deciding the matter. Senor Xiques brought a large black

board into the House, which he used to

explain his arguments. This caused much

ENGLAND STUDIES OUR SCHOOLS Sir Joshua Fitch Describes This Nation as a Party of Progress

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

amusement.

LONDON, Aug. 22.-The British Board f Education has issued two volumes of special reports containing essays on secendary instruction in the United States. Sir Joshua Fitch, Chief Inspector of Training Colleges, contributes an introduction in which he compares the British and American systems.

He says that in America there is no distribution of parties corresponding to the English Conservatives and Liberals, because there are no dynastic or ecclesiastical privileges to conserve. The whole nation he says, may be described as a party of progress. The politicians in America differ only in their views as to what progress means.

Some of the other essays are by D. S. Sanford of the Brooklyn High School, G. L. Fox of New Haven, Conn. and H. T. Mark. The Daily Chronicle in reviewing the reports says the most striking fact in the study of American education is the universal enthusiasm and the conviction that it is the duty of the nation to provide the best available instruction and training for the

DEATHS ON BRITISH TRANSPORT. Two Thousand Soldlers Crowded Into Ship Unfit for Hogs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 21 .- An inquiry nto the deaths by overcrowding on the army transport Drayton Grange, which brought two thousand volunteers from Natal, revealed a shocking condition of affairs during the voyage. Col. Lyster, who was in command of the troops, said they sailed four hours after embarkation instead of the regulation twenty-four hours, and that this made it impossible to make a

protest. oat was aggravated by a ton of putrid cabbage in the hold, which caused nausea This stuff was finally thrown overboard. The regimental liquor was bad and this encouraged the illicit selling of intoxicants There was much drunkenness aboard. There were 120 stowaways on the ship.

Since the arrival of the Drayton Grange ourteen troopers have died. A telegram from Wellington says twenty men who came on the transport Britannic have died from similar causes since they arrived in New Zealand.

RUSSIA'S TRUST PROPOSALS. Surprise in Europe at the Attitude of Germany and Austria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BRUSSELS, Aug. 21.-There is much surprise in Government circles because Germany and Austria have not rejected Russia's proposals in regard to trusts in connection with the sugar bounty question England and France have already rejected

It is feared that the threatening notes of M. Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance have finally influenced the German and Austrian Governments to adopt a conciliatory attitude in regard to the Russian proposals.

If this is so the practical results of the Brussels Sugar Conference will be seriously compromised.

Reitz Still Hopes for Boer Independence.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Aug. 21.-A letter from Mr. Reitz formerly Secretary of State in the Transvaal Government, to J. McBride, an Irishman who held a command in the Boer Army during the recent war, is published here It shows that an irreconcilable spirit is still strong among some of the Boers. In the course of the letter Mr. Reitz savs: "It gave me much pleasure to receive your letter on the 18th inst., and to read what you say about our country and your conviction, which is also mine and will continue to be until we get our country back, that the time will shortly come when our countries will be as free as God meant they should be.

Kruger Brought No Big Boer Fund.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 21.-Mr. de Bruyn secretary to the Boer delegates in Europe, has written to a Haarlem newspaper categorically denying that Mr. Krüger brought to Holland large sums of money belonging to the two South African republies.

English Fund to Rebuild the Campanile Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.-Sir Edward Poynter. president of the Royal Academy, has opened a subscription list in England in behalf of that institution to assist in the rebuilding of the Campanile at Venice.

F. W. HOLLS MAY GO TO GERMANY. Rumor at His Home That He Will Succeed Ambassador White.

YONKERS, Aug. 21.-It is currently reported here in Republican circles that Judge Frederick W. Holls, secretary of the peace legation at The Hague, is to succeed Ambassador White as United States representations. Aug. 21.—Commander Potsentative to the German Government

All Intelligent Women

should read the Knickerbocker Girl, pub-lished Wednesdays and Fridays in THE EVENING SUN. Society and fashion are leading features.—Adv.

STATE COMMITTEE BABIES

DEVERY MOCKS AT THEIR IN-ABILITY TO RAISE THE DOUGH.

He Could Rake \$80,000 Out of Even Tenth Avenue for Them in No Time Says He Has Sheehan and Goodwin Beat (Both) by 1,040 Votes.

"I understand," said Big Chief Devery last night, "that Billy Leonard has moved into the Thirteenth Assembly district expecting to get the nomination for Congress in this district this fall. He ain't going to get it. "I see that there is a lot of talk about

raising \$30,000 to carry on the State campaign this fall. Well, I don't want anything to do with those babies. There's fifty or sixty of them in the State Committee, and they talk about raising \$30,000 as if it was a big thing. Why, sport, I'll go out here in Double Fifth avenue and raise them \$30,000 in less than no time. So it's \$30,000, eh? Why, say, with all these subways they're opening around here they ought to get \$1,300,000 in no time at

Mr. Devery paid a lot of bills last night without taking up a collection-at least, a new one-and after receiving the reports of his district captains, announced that he would heat both Goodwin and Sheehan for the leadership of the Ninth Assembly

district by 1,040 votes. When he had made this announcement he went down to Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue, where preparations had been made for a mass meeting. At least 3,000 men had gathered on and about the corner. A big truck was the speaker's platform. The Manhattan Fife and Drum Corps, and a band of negro musicians had been engaged to supply the music and they supplied all that was necessary. Big Bill said in his speech:

"This has always been considered an independent part of the Assembly district." said Devery, and it is composed of you men who work in the big department stores, where I know most of you are employed as clerks or salesmen. Now, you men don't care for Sheehan, Goodwin or Devery, Crise of "Verside". 'ries of "Yes, we do, we care for you!" ell, you care for justice. Justice to you fellow man is what you want, but neither Sheehan or Goodwin has given it to you Now I'll give it to you if you give me

The people of this district have learned that neither Sheehan nor Goodwin has a word that either can keep. All that they have done can be summed up easily an has gone in and got a pull with the Republican party and gave out jobs, but does any man in this crowd know of a job he has given to any one in this district? [Cries of "No!" | Well, all that Goodwin did was done through me. I was behind him and did everything that was credited

Now they are shouting because I am spending money among you. Nobody seems to shout that they are spending any. Why, if they were here now in this crowd and I was to throw some of mine into the bunch Sheehan and Goodwin would be the first to catch it in the scramble. They'd pull it in like they were hauling in blu-fish, but when they'd land it that would be the end

of it so far as you would see.
"It would never see daylight again You people wouldn't ever be able whose faces were on the bills. salt it down for keeps. That's what they've always been doing with it. Sheehan has got all these big contracts, but he salts down the profits

You've read where he made a deal with You've read where he made a deal with Haffen on that business of the contract for the new speedway up in The Bronx. Well, Sheehan says he didn't bid, and Haffen says the same. Well, some of their friends may be there. I think there's a blind one in there, a nigger in the fence, but when the profits are split way folks won't see any of profits are split you folks won't see any of the long green, you can take that for granted. Now, while Sheehan was the leader granted of this district he had a chance to give you folks a recreation pier, and a park and a bath, and Goodwin had the same chance.

But neither gave these things to y So what you want to do is to send carpetbagger Sheehan back to Buffalo. And that other cold proposition, Goodwin, he's only fit to be foreman of an ice barge. He'd be in his right temperature on one of those iceboats. You've got to put your shoulders to the wheel and keep the wheel a-movin' until you send Sheehan to— [A voice: "To Hell!"] "No, to Buffalo, and Goodwin back to the ice dock."

At midnight a crowd of several thousand was following Devery up Eighth avenue, cheering and shouting.

CORN SCARCE, PRICES SCAR.

Exciting Day in the Chicago Grain Markets-Wheat and Oats Up, Too.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Board of Trade grain markets were in a state of excitement this forenoon. The most sensational feature the business was a rise of nearly 5 cents a bushel in the price of corn for next month's delivery. Wheat and oats were also sensationally higher.

September corn which was worth 52% cents a bushel yesterday afternoon, was up to 57% cents before 12 o'clock. It closed at 57 cents.

The immediate cause of the advance was the scarcity of the commodity. There are more than 2.500,000,000 bushels of corn slowly ripening in the fields, but not enough coming in from the old deficient crop to supply the daily requirements of the country,
In wheat it was Armour & Co., that sent
the September price up from 70% cents
at the opening to 72 cents an hourand a

half later.
That firm is supposed to have 25,000,000 bushels of wheat bought for next month's delivery and there is only about 1,500,000 bushels of contract wheat here.
There was excitement in the oats pit over an advance of 1½ cents a bushel and as in wheat it was a case in oats of scarcity of the contract grade.

the contract grade.

MAY SUE FOR GILMAN ESTATE. Helen Potts Wins in Preliminary Skirmish for the \$1,500,000.

demurrer interposed to the action brought by Mrs. Helen Potts (Hall) to recover all the property of the late George F. Gilman was overruled by Justice Stover yesterday in the Supreme Court. The administrators of the estate, Theophilus Gilman and Edward T. Norton, contended that the complaint did not show ground for recovery, and that the causes of action to recover both realty and personalty had been improperly united in the same complaint. Gilman died on March 3, 1901,

leaving perhaps \$1.500,000.

Plaintiff is suing on allegations that Gilman desired that she should become a member of his household, take charge of it and actus if she were an adopted daughter. There had been no legal adoption. The agreement provided that she should regive the support and consideration of receive the support and consideration of a daughter, and in consideration of her services and affection "and for other good and valuable considerations," he was to will her all his property on his death. It is alleged that the agreement was made on

Nov. 1, 1900. Justice Stover says that the different objections to the complaint are not wel founded, as it presents a good cause of action, and that it is proper to sue for both sets of property in such a case. The administrators have leave to answer the complaint.

ter, of the gunboat Ranger, cabled the Navy Department this morning from Panama, reporting the capture by revo-lutionists of the Boyaca, a Colombian vessel, with 300 men on board. He says that the capture was effected on July 30.

GEN. FRANZ SIGEL DEAD. eaving Many, From the Atlantic to the

Golden Gate, Who Fought Mit Sigel. Gen. Franz Sigel, whose name was a ralying cry for Volunteers of German birth n the war for the Union, died at his home 563 Mott avenue, The Bronx, at 11:45 yesterday morning, in his seventy-seventh year. His death was due to old age. His wife, his sons Robert and Paul, and his daughter, Mrs. Leila Schehl, were at his bedside Another son, Franz, had but just gone home

to Chicago thinking his father better.

Gen. Sigel was born in Sinsheim, Baden, on Nov. 18, 1824. He was educated in a public school and in the classical school of Bruchsal and, in 1843, was graduated from the military school at Carlsruhe He served in the German Army for the next four years, but, having killed a fellow officer in a duel, resigned and began to study law. In February, 1848, he joined study law. In February, 1848, he joined the Baden revolutionists, was put in command of 4,000 men, was defeated twice and fled to Switzerland. Returning, a year later, he fought a number of battles and rose soon to the rank of Commander-in-Chief of the revolution. In 1851 he was arrested by the Swiss authorities, but escaped, first to France and later to England. He came to this country in May 1852 first He came to this country in May, 1852, first to New York, where he conducted Die Revue, a military magazine, and then St. Louis, where he edited a paper of similar

character.
When the Civil War broke out, he immediately organized and led a regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery and gained the reputation of having "saved Missouri to the Union;" was made Brigadier-General in May, 1861, and won his dier-General in May, 1831, and won his Major-Generalcy soon after in the battle of Pea Ridge. He commanded the Federal troops at Harper's Ferry and, in February, 1864, was sent by Lincoln himself, to command the Army of West Virginia. On being defeated at Newmarket by Gen. John C. Breckinridge, he was relieved of his command and resigned his commission. his command and resigned his commission shortly after Lee's surrender. He then returned to journalism in Baltimore. In 1871 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue and, in the same year, he was elected Register of this county on the Committee of 70 ticket. In 1886 he was made pension agent by President Cleve-land. He was for years president of the Society of German Patriots. "Fighting mit Sige!" was a popular

phrase of the war times and is embalmed in various specimens of war-time verse of which this, by Grant P. Robinson, may found in "Putnam's Record of the Re-

I met hin again, he was trudging along.
His knapsack with chickens was swelling.
He'd "Blenkered" these dainties, and thought it no

e'd "Blenkered these districts dwelling.
Wrong Specessionist's dwelling.
From some Specessionist's dwelling.
Rhat regiment's yours' and under whose flag.
The you fight?" said I, touching his shoulder,
urning slowly around, he smillingly said,
For the thought made him stronger and bolder:
I fights mit Sigelt'

The next time I saw him, his knapsacs was gone.
His cup and canteen were a missing.
Shell, shrapnel and grape, and the swift rifle ball.
Around him and o'er him were hissing.
"How are you, my friend, and where have you been.
And for what and for whom are you fighting?"
He sald, as a shell from the enemy's gun.
Sent his arm and his musket a kithig.
"I fights mit Sigel!"

And once more I saw him and knelt by his side;
His life blood was rapidly flowing.
I whispered of home, wife, calletten and friends.
The bright land to which he was going.
"And have you no word for the dear ones at Lome!
The wee one, the father o, mother?"
"Yaw, Yaw," said he, "tell them, oh! tell them I
fights" -Poor fellow, he thought of no other-

We scraped out a grave, and he dreamlessly sleeps.

On the banks of the Shenandoah River. On the banks of the Shenandoah River. Ils home, and his kindred alike are unknown, His reward in the bands of the Giver. His reward in the bands of the Giver, e placed a rough board at the bead of his grave. And "we left him atone in his glory," at on it we marked e'er we turned from the spot. The little we knew of his story,

"I fights mit Sigel!"

BESSIE BONEHILL DEAD.

It Was She Who First Sang "Comrades" - Her Career on the Stage. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Bessie Bonehill (Mrs. Seeley), the actress, is dead at Portsea, after a surgical operation. about forty-five years ago, came first to this

country in 1889 and appeared at Tony Pastor's Theatre in Fourteenth street Her success was immediate and her male impersonations were the theatrical sensa-tion of the winter. Her beauty, cheerful personality and her entire freedom from vulgarity were new then in male imper-sonation. Miss Bonehill was the first per-son to sing "Comrades." Attired as a newsboy she song that ballad from one end of the country to the other.

After filling her engagement at Tony Pastor's Miss Bonehill returned to England. But she was back in America the following season and for the next ten years she spent most of her time in the United States. For a while she ceased to appear in vaudevill and was the star of "Little Christopher while that play was in its long run at Wallack's. Afterward she travelled at the head of her own vaudeville company. She finally settled in this country and the members of her family came here. Her father died in this city about a year ago. Her home was near Sayville, L. I., and there her vacations were spent. She appeared last before her illness in South Africa, where she went about a year ago. She had

where she went about a year ago. She had expected to return here in the autumn to resume her professional engagements. Miss Bonehill was known in private life as Mrs. William Seeley, Her husband was at one time a vaudeville agent and her three adult children are on the stage. Her daughters, known as Leona Hilbon and Dappa Gray, are at Weber & Fields'. She was married twice and leaves one young son who is the child of her second husband. Word came to this country in June that Miss Bonehill was dying of a malignant tumor at Portsmouth, England. Her children went there to join her, and her son, John Seeley, was married by her death bed to Miss Lillian Rogers of Sayville, who went abroad with him in response to Miss Bonehill's request. Her children all took the name of her second husband.

Like most English music hall performers Miss Bonehill appeared first very modestly in pantomine. Later she acquired the reputation of earning the largest salary ever paid to any singer in vaudeville.

Oblinary Notes.

Oblinary Notes.

A cable message received in Orange, N. J., yesterday, from Thomas A. Nevins, told of the sudden death of nis father. Thomas Nevins, at Castle Connell, county Limerick, Ireland, yesterday morning. The eider Nevins had lived in Ireland several years, paying brief visits to this country each year. Coming to the United States, as a lad of twenty, Mr. Nevins began life here as a coachiman, but his shrewdness and native ability soon led him into business as a contractor, and he became prominent as a successful promoter and financier. He was a member of the Orange Board of Education from 1800 to 185. He was born in Ireland on May 30, 1844, and in Orange was first employed by J. S. Otis, a member of the firm of H. B. Claffin & Co. Mr. Otis was the awner of large tracts of property, and was engaged in developing them, and this gave young Nevins his first ideas about money making. He worked hard and steadily prospered. The bought a large tract of land into streets, and sold it. He went into the electrical contracting business, and built trolley lines. He bought a large tract of land in East Orange, cut it up into streets, got the town to macadamize it, bid on the work, got the lob, took the town's bonds in payment, and paid his own assessment for the improvement under a law which enabled him to make ten annual payments. He bought Holly Hall, the handsome reside of the late Gardner R. Coby in East Orange named after H. Hudeon Holly, the "hiteet, lived there for a time and then went to Ireland and astoorished people by buying Kileek Castle. He alterward sold it. Mr. Nevins made a substantial fortune by the consolidate the trolley lines between Liverpool and Manchester. His son sailed for Europe a month ago to complete this deal. The lines were to be built entirely with American money. The father and son were engaged in the banking business at 45 Wall street, this city. Thomas B. Fierson of Morristown died at his home on High street yesterday morning. Mr. Pierson for thany years conducted a plumbing establi

MEMORY LOST BY ASSAULT?

MAN UNABLE TO TELL HIS NAME FOUND IN JERSEY CITY.

Identified by His Stepfather Who Says That the Young Man Was Held Up in This City in Thirty-fourth St.-His Mind Now Seems to Be a Blank.

The man who was found smoking a cigarette on the steps of the Church of the Holy Cross, at Claremont and Arlington avenues, Jersey City, early on Wednesday morning, who had forgotten his name and where he lived, was identified last night at the Third precinct station house by William Kemp, his stepfather. He is William G. Bangert, whose home is with his stepfather at 205 Hutton street, Jersey lity. He is 23 years old and an artist.

He had struggled hard to remember his name, but was only able to say that it was "Jack," and he finally gave it up, saying, 'It's no use; I can't think of it.

When Bangert was brought before his stepfather in the station house, a policeman asked him if he knew Mr. Kemp, and he answered, slowly: "I think he is a man who sometimes came to our house. "Is he your stepfather?" "I don't remember," was the reply.

Mr. Kemp said that he had not seen his

stepson since last Friday, when the young man came to New York. According to a story which was related to him by neighbors, whom his stepson had taken into his confidence, young Bangert was held up. robbed and assaulted, at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue. in this city on last Friday night, by one, Rosenfeld.

A policeman came along while the struggle was in progress and placed both men under arrest. They were arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth street court on the following morning and Bangert was discharged after telling his story. Rosenfeld was held.

That day Bangert returned to Jersey
City and related his experiences to neighbors, in the absence of his family, who wer at Asbury Park.

Mr. Kemp said that a telegram addressed

to his stepson was received at his home yesterday afternoon reading as follows: "You are wanted to appear at 10:30 A. M., Aug. 22, before Grand Jury; case of Rosen-feld. JEROME, District Attorney." feld. JEROME, District Attorney."

Mr. Kemp believes that Bangert's loss of memory was caused by a blow upon the head which he received in the hold-up.

The young man was taken to the City
Hospital last night. He was very docile,

and his mind seemed to be a blank DIAMONDS TAKEN FROM A TRUNK

Mrs. Guerin's Trunk Went Astray and When Found Jewelry and Money Were Gone. MORBISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 21.-Diamonds valued at \$1,000 and \$50 in money are missing from a trunk belonging to Mrs. Lamont D. Guerin, wife of the proprietor of the Mansion House, this city.

Mrs. Guerin, in company with a friend, had been making a fortnight visit at Fire Island. They left that place two weeks ago, but before departing Mrs. Guerin deposited in a jewel box her diamonds and \$50 in bills She left word with a clerk at the office

in the hotel to have the trunk expressed

to Morristown. When she arrived home,

after spending several days in New York. the baggage had not reached here and she became alarmed. An investigation was made and the trunk was found at the Hotel Martinique, New York. The only explanation offered was that it had been taken there by mistake. It was expressed to Morristown and when opened last evening by Mrs. Guerin the wels and money were missing.

The jewel box was filled with oats and

of a clerk, but she has gone to Fire Island to investigate the matter. At the Martinique apartment house, Manager Morris said last night that the trunk arrived there last week with a trunk

trunk arrived there last week with a trunk of one of the Martinique's guests. He said the address was undecipherable and his porter paid the charges on it.

The following day, he said, the porter received a telephone message from Morristown inquiring about the trunk, and later in the day it was called for by the express company. The trunk was not opened while at the Martinique, he said, and he had heard nothing of the loss of the jewelry.

MAJOR ARMES SHOT. The Discharged Manager of His Summer

Boarding House Tried to Kill Him. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-Major George Armes, U. S. A., retired, the proprie tor of the Fairfield, a summer boarding house on the Chevy Chase road, several miles outside of Washington, was shot in the right breast this morning by J. Roland Johnson, a former lessee of the Fairfield, who was recently dispossessed by Armes. Johnson was arrested, and when it was ascer tained that Major Armes's wound was not serious, he was admitted to \$1,500 bail. Major Armes, after the shooting, boarded Major Armes, after the snooting, bearded an electric car for the city and went to the Washington Barracks Hospital for treatment. The bullet was found to have lodged in the muscles of the right breast.

Major Armes made a statement to-day, in which he said he was shot without warning and that deliberate provides are

in which he said he was shot without warning and that deliberate murder was intended. He said he was sitting in his office when Johnson entered, placed a revolver against his heart and fired. The Major rushed from the room to get his pistol, when Johnson fired a second shot, the bullet lodging in the door frame. When Armes returned with his revolver his assailant had fled. Johnson went to the office of his lawyer and later surrendered to the police. He refused to make a statement. Major Armes has achieved a good deal of notoriety in the past. Several years Major Armes has achieved a good deal of notoriety in the past. Several years ago he pulled the nose of Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania, and later preferred charges against Major-Gen. Schoffeld. In the latter case he was arrested and confined at Washington Barracks, pending his trial by court-martial. Later the proceedings against him were dropped and he was released. him were dropped and he was released. His wife began three different proceedings against him for divorce. The first two suits were withdrawn, but the third was prosecuted and a divorce was granted Mrs. Armes in 1897. Shortly after the suit was granted, Major Armes was sued for \$50,000 for breach of promise. After hanging fire in the courts for awhile, the case was compromised.

Major Armes has been in trouble with the War Department on several occasions. He is the author of a volume on army life, a copy of which he invariably carries under

Former Corpo. al O'Brien in Jail for

Perjury. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-Richard O'Brien, the former corporal of Volunteers, whose testimony before the Senate Philippines 'ommitte sulted in his indictment by he Gra of the District of Columbia " committed to the Distric or perj. Schmitted to the District jail to-cay. Bail was fixed at \$5,000. O'Brien will not be tried until next fall. His attorney is expected arrive in Washington soon and endeaver to secure bail. O'Brien was brought to Washington last

night by Marshal Darling of Massachusetts. Dead at 90 Years, With 100 Descendants FLAINFIFLD, N. J., Aug. 21. Mrs. Eunice Bixby died to-day at her home in Mount Pleasent aged 99 years. She leaves nine children, thirty-four grandchildren and

Her father, Col. Flipbalet Mundy, was a member of the Vermont Continentals.

Mrs. Bixby was married twice. Her remains will be taken to South FramKennedy Cortland

Swell Straw Hats at 1/2. Rough Sailors, 49c., worth 1.50. Sennet Sailors, 95c., worth 2.00. Panamas, 3.90; were 8.00. Porto Ricos, 1.49: worth 3.00.

Getting late we want to clear the shelves. Pearl Soft Hats, new shapes 6.00 Oxfords at 3.49. High heels, black

calf, flat lasts. Patent Leather Oxfords, 3.49; were 6.00. 4.00 Oxfords at 1.98. 1,200 pairs this season's newest styles. The stock of a great factory; 4.00

values. Men's Furnishings.

1.00 Shirts at 39c. Colored Madras. the newest styles. White Cheviot Negligees, 79c.; plaited bosoms; worth 1.50. Tan Negligees (plaited), 1.25; worth

2.00. Heavy Bathing Sults, 98c; worth 1.50. 75c. Belts nickel buckles, 39c.

WHOLE TOWN HUNTING SLAYER, Resellville Judge Fears a Lynching as

Result of Girl's Murder. FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug 21 - The County Judge of Logan county, Ky., has asked for State troops to patrol the tawn Russellville, which is excited over the murder of Miss Zoda Vick after an assault The county officials fear an attempt lynching on the arrest of the first susp Adju'ant-General Murray went there at o'clock to-night and will report to the f ernor to-morrow, Capt. Duke Bowdes clergyman in command of the Russel company of the State Guard, wired here afternoon for the shipment to him of 1,

rounds of ammunition for emergency use. The troops will not be called on unless there is mob violence. The Governor's information of the situation at Russellville is that all the business houses are closed and the whole town has turned out to hunt down the murderer

The bloodhounds followed the trail t the edge of a dense thicket about miles from the scene of the murder and believed that the fugitive is concealed the woods. The dogs were unable low the trail further, but several t armed men a recarring every territory in the tricinity and that it will be impossible for the to escape. was before. he town is aroused -a it her

GEO. BIRD GRINNELL MARRIED By Dispensation at the Cathedral Pectory

to Elizabeth Curtis Willar. George Bird Grinnell of Forest and Stream, the well-known writer on the North American Indians, was married vesterday at the Cathedral rectory by the Rev. Father Daly to Elizabeth Curtis Williams, daughter of the late Col. Frank Danforth Curtis The marriage was by dispensation, Mr. Grinnell being a Protestant. He has lived a bachelor for fifty-three years, is a nat of Brooklyn, a Yale man of '70 and a doc there was candle grease in the trunk. Mrs Guerin has no receipts from the express company, as she left the shipment in care of philosophy. After serving as a comissioner to treat with the Blackfeet Fort Belknap Indians in 1895 he will several books on the Indians. He has been co-editor of several books on and a contributor to magazines and se tific periodicals. He is president of the



good as new with a fresh pair of trousers. We've about 400 pair of Worsted Trousers to sell

The Summer Suit is as

now at \$2.50—worth a lot 50 cent Suspenders to





